

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF NEVADA

* * *

Raymond Eugene Butcher, Jr.,

Plaintiff,

v.

L.A. County, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 2:24-cv-00534-CDS-BNW

REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

On May 20, 2024, the Court ordered Plaintiff to file an amended complaint by June 21, 2024. ECF No. 5. The Court warned Plaintiff that failure to file the amended complaint may result in a recommendation that the case be dismissed. *Id.* On June 26, 2024, the Court again ordered Plaintiff to file an amended complaint and gave him until July 10, 2024, to do so. ECF No. 7. It again warned Plaintiff that the case may be dismissed if he did not comply. *Id.* Finally, on July 25, 2024, the Court, yet again, ordered Plaintiff to file his amended complaint. ECF 10. Plaintiff neither filed an amended complaint by that deadline nor moved for an extension of time to do so. As a result, this Court recommends that this case be dismissed without prejudice and closed.

The law permits a district court to dismiss an action based on a party's failure to prosecute his case or comply with a court order. *See Hells Canyon Preservation Council v. U.S. Forest Serv.*, 403 F.3d 683, 689 (9th Cir. 2005) (recognizing that courts may dismiss an action pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 41(b) sua sponte for a plaintiff's failure to prosecute or comply with the rules of civil procedure or the court's orders); *see also Ferdik v. Bonzelet*, 963 F.2d 1258, 1260–61 (9th Cir. 1992) (dismissal for failure to comply with an order requiring amendment of complaint). In determining whether to dismiss an action, the court must consider: (1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; (2) the court's need to manage its docket; (3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; (4) the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; and (5) the availability of less drastic alternatives. *In re Phenylpropanolamine Prod. Liab.*

1 *Litig.*, 460 F.3d 1217, 1226 (9th Cir. 2006) (quoting *Malone v. U.S. Postal Serv.*, 833 F.2d 128,
2 130 (9th Cir. 1987)).

3 The first two factors, the public’s interest in expeditiously resolving this litigation and the
4 court’s interest in managing its docket, weigh in favor of dismissal of Plaintiff’s claims. The third
5 factor, risk of prejudice to defendants, also weighs in favor of dismissal because a presumption of
6 injury arises from the occurrence of unreasonable delay in filing a pleading ordered by the court
7 or prosecuting an action. *See Anderson v. Air West*, 542 F.2d 522, 524 (9th Cir. 1976). The fourth
8 factor—the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits— weighs against dismissal.

9 The fifth factor requires the court to consider whether less drastic alternatives can be used
10 to correct the party’s failure that brought about the court’s need to consider dismissal. Courts
11 “need not exhaust every sanction short of dismissal before finally dismissing a case, but must
12 explore possible and meaningful alternatives.” *Henderson v. Duncan*, 779 F.2d 1421, 1424 (9th
13 Cir. 1986). Because this action cannot proceed without an operative complaint, the only
14 alternative is to enter a *fourth* order setting another deadline. The circumstances here do not
15 indicate that Plaintiff needs additional time nor is there evidence that he did not receive at least
16 two of the court’s orders. Setting another deadline is not a meaningful alternative given these
17 circumstances. So, the fifth factor favors dismissal.

18 In balance, the factors above favor a recommendation of dismissal. *See Hernandez v. City*
19 *of El Monte*, 138 F.3d 393 (9th Cir. 1998) (holdings dismissal is proper where least four factors
20 support dismissal or where at least three factors “strongly” support dismissal).

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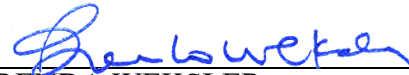
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1 IT IS THEREFORE **RECOMMENDED** that **THIS ACTION IS DISMISSED** for
2 failure to file an amended complaint by the court-ordered deadlines.

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4 **NOTICE**

5 This report and recommendation is submitted to the United States district judge assigned
6 to this case under 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1). A party who objects to this report and recommendation
7 may file a written objection supported by points and authorities within fourteen days of being
8 served with this report and recommendation. Local Rule IB 3-2(a). Failure to file a timely
9 objection may waive the right to appeal the district court's order. *Martinez v. Ylst*, 951 F.2d 1153,
10 1157 (9th Cir. 1991).

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12 DATED: August 26, 2024

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14 BREND A WEKSLER
15 UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE
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